[XXIII^d. YEAR.] THE [N^o. 1178.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1768.

FROM AN ENGLISH PAPER.

Extract from a Treatise on the GOUT, *by* FRED. WARNER, L. L. D. *Chaplain to Lord Chancellor, published* January 1768.——*The Instructions in this Piece, are founded on the Author's Experience for above Thirty Years.*

After having discussed the Theory of the GOUT, *the Author proceeds to the practical Method of Treatment, during the Fit, in the following Manner, viz.*

Account of Dr. WARNER, Chaplain to Lord Chancellor, and Author of Ecclesiastical History's Treatise on the GOUT.

"WHEN the Fit is arrived at its Height, if the Pain should be greater than the Patient can bear commodiously, and his Nights sleepless, then, notwithstanding the Prejudices of most Physicians against Opiates in the Gout, he may relieve himself by the following Preparation. Take of Opium Six Drams, Soap of Tartar and Castile Soap, of each Half an Ounce; Nutmeg, powdered, One Dram; Camphire, Three Drams; Saffron, Two Scruples; Sweet Spirit of Sal Armoniac, Nine Ounces: Digest all these Ingredients in a Florence Flask, in a Sand Heat, for Ten Days, shaking it now and then till the last Day or Two, and then pour it off clear, and stop it up for Use. Of this noble Medicine, which no gouty Man ought to be without, take Thirty or Forty Drops, an Hour before it is wanted to operate, in a Glass of Strong Mint or Plague-Water, after nothing hath been received into the Stomach for an Hour and a Half: And, if in an Hour or Two after taking it, the Pain is not greatly abated, take Twenty more, and drink, some Time after, of warm Sage-Tea, at Pleasure. The Number of Drops must be proportioned to the Violence of the Pain, and repeated every Night, that the Pain requires it, abating Two or Three Drops at a Time, as the Pain abates, 'til the Dose is reduced to Ten or a Dozen, when the Patient may desist at once from any more; and thus the Matter, that occasioned the Fit, which might otherwise last a Month or Two, or Three, will be digested in a Fortnight; and the Patient enjoy Ease and Sleep."

"This Medicine in the Gout, when the Fit is fully formed, if the whole College of Physicians were to exclaim against, I will maintain, at the Peril of my Life, if it were required, is as safe as Bread and Butter; and, indeed, according to them, at the Peril of my Life, it hath been, that I have so often taken it. Had no others written upon it but those who were skilful in this Disorder, and in the Nature of Opium; or had I not been weak enough to acquiesce under their general Condemnation of it, I might, no Doubt, have had the Use of my Limbs at this Day, as well as I had some Years ago. But, being deterred by the great Outcry they raised against it, I have undergone such severe and frequent Fits in my Knees and Feet, of Two or Three Months Duration, that I am thereby become, I fear, incurably lame for ever. At length, however, in a most excruciating Fit, when Nature was well nigh overpowered, and I had only Thirteen Hours Sleep in Nine Days and Nights, I was driven to try an Opiate; when, to my inexpressible Surprize, as well as Joy, I found it as safe as it was successful, even before I had improved it in the Manner above directed. I not only enjoyed Sleep and Freedom from Pain, but I found that the Opiate digested the peccant Matter, the Perspiration which had been hindered by so much watching. In a short Time after, I very luckily met with "*The Mysteries of Opium revealed*," by our Countryman Dr. Jones, who hath so ably investigated all its Qualities, and distinguished its different Effects, that it is a Wonder to meet with any irrational Opinion of it in this Country. From that Time I have constantly made use of it with amazing Benefit; not only reducing the Pain to what Degree I please, but shortening the Fits to about a Fortnight's Length.

"The Benefit of Perspiration in this Distemper, and the Necessity of Sleep to promote this Perspiration, being so certain, if it can be shewn, as it certainly may, that Two of the common Effects of Opium (thus prepared and dosed, as is above directed) are its promoting insensible Perspiration and Sleep, then I flatter myself, that there can be no rational Objection made to the Use of it in this Distemper. As I look upon my hitting upon this Remedy to be the greatest Blessing of my Life, so it was the principal Motive that prevailed on me to publish this Account. For the last Three Years, by adhering to a proper Regimen, I have brought the Gout to be so moderate, so common as seldom more than a Fortnight at a Time, or to make the taking Opiate necessary above One or Two Nights in a Fit. I hope, therefore, that gouty Patients will be no longer terrified with Prejudices and Whimsies, that have been entertained about an Opiate, nor any more deterred from easing their Pain and shortening its Duration, by this most excellent Medicine, which Providence hath, in Mercy, furnished us with, as an Antidote against Pain. The Reader, however, must remember, that I protest against any other Way of using it, than such as is above prescribed. Crude Opium alone, hath all its pernicious Properties sticking about it; and the Laudanum of the Shops being an Extract from it, with Spirit of Wine, hath retained and aggravated all the Mischief of the Drug."

An Account of the ERUPTION *of Mount* VESUVIUS, *in* 1767, *communicated in a Letter from an* English *Gentleman, residing at* Naples, *to a Member of the* AMERICAN SOCIETY, *at* Philadelphia, *for promoting useful Knowledge.*

NAPLES, *November* 3, 1767.

SIR,

WE have had a most extraordinary Eruption of Vesuvius lately. As I imagine an Account of the Disturbance it has given will not be disagreeable to you, I shall therefore do myself the Pleasure of communicating to you what I know, and have seen myself, of this surprising Phænomenon.

The Beginning of it is exactly described by Pliny the Younger's Letter to Tacitus *. The first Alarm was taken from a Column of black Smoke, thrown out with such Violence, as to appear like an immense Pine, branching out on all Sides after a great Height of Trunk, when the Diminution of the Force, that threw it out, allowed the Air to operate, by spreading it. The whole Mountain was soon wrapped round with utter Darkness, and its Place was only to be distinguished by the many Streams of Fire that were darted in different Directions, and made this Darkness visible †.

It appeared to me very unaccountable at first, but I afterwards found, by the Assistance of my Glasses, that these different Directions were produced by the particular Motion impressed upon the Fire, as it issued from the several Mouths, which gave Vent to Vesuvius. It was very extraordinary to observe some of these Streams descending perpendicularly, whilst others mounted upwards in a strait Line. The former Appearance was owing to innumerable ignited Stones in their Fall, after having been thrown from some superior Aperture, that acquired such Velocity from their Weight, and such a blending of Light from their Proximity, as to seem one impetuous Torrent of Fire; though, on the usual Appearance of these falling Stones, they are scattered, and are plainly to be distinguished as separate Bodies.

All this, as a mere Object of Sight, would rather have been amusing; but a Frequency of the most terrible Explosions, made it very alarming, especially to me, in in a House that shaken with the least Motion. The Noise of the largest Cannon fired from the Castle, not Three Hundred Yards from me, is a mere Whisper to these Explosions. My little Houshold had retreated to the Rooms backward, built against the Hill; and I made most of my Observations in the Door-way of my newest and thickest Wall. One or Two, however, the most severe of these Shocks, that raised my faithful Dog, who 'til then had kept by me, from the Ground, caused me to hesitate, and think of making a prudent Retreat ‡; but it occurred to me, on a little Reflection, that the Streets might have been equally dangerous, from mixing with a tumultuous Concourse of People, thronging after the Pictures of Madona, and of the Saints, carried in Procession, with which the whole City was crouded all Night, I thought it most prudent, therefore, to keep out of their Way. The Shocks afterwards abated, or I was more used to them, and a most comfortable Lava § made its Sally from a seeming Opening of the whole Side of the Mountain at once, and rushed forward with an Impetuosity that, in Two Hours, brought it within Two Miles of Portici ‖, which quieted me for that Night. The King was then at his Palace there, which Vesuvius seemed to be reclaiming from his Majesty's Encroachments. The Place was by no Means held tenable against him; and the King, the Courtiers, and Numbers of Families, then in these Environs, at their Villegiatura *, were put to the Rout at Midnight. Some of the Court thought themselves not secure even when they reached Naples, and I am told continued their Flight to Caserta †.

The next Day all was quieted by a profuse Lava, that has filled up the hallow Way between the Hermit's, and Vesuvius ‡, of at least one hundred feet in Depth.

The Second Night, however, was as turbulent at the Mountain, but not so alarming at Naples, as the First, because the Mountain burst sooner, and on the other Side of it, from whence a Lava, equally copious, was delivered, and after fewer Throws.

The Third Day the Agitation of the Earth and Air was very inconsiderable, but an immense Quantity of Cinders and Ashes filled the whole Atmosphere §, so as to take our bright Sun from us, and to leave us no more of him than we have in London, when Thousands of less alarming Vulcanoes, from good Kitchens, render the Air, in Winter, often impervious to any but his strongest Rays; and he appeared all Day of the sanguineous Colour in which Pliny describes him ‖.

The Fourth Day, we had for Three Hours, or more, one continual Thunder, without the terrible Explosions, however, of the First and Second Nights; and I took great Comfort to myself, on seeing the constant Course of Cinders and Ashes thrown up. For I looked upon it as the Effect, if I may use the Figure, of a Bellows blown by all the Winds, that would soon destroy or separate the combustible Enemy; accordingly these Ashes were the only Inconvenience that remained.

But, on Sunday, the Seventh Day, the Quantity of Ashes that filled the Air was so great, that having rode out to take a nearer View of the Volcano, I was obliged to gallop home, with my Eyes shut, as I could no longer open them, from the Pain these Ashes put me to ¶.

All is now quiet, and the Lava, on this Side, is stopped, after laying waste the largest Tract of cultivated Ground that it has destroyed at once in this Century. The great Eruptions of it have been in the Year 1707, in the Year 1737, and this of 1767. I leave your deep Naturalists to account for this periodical Crisis; and it may not be the first mere accidental Observation that has given birth to a profound System **.

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* This may give the curious reader pleasure to compare the above description with the more striking passages of Pliny the Younger's letters, on the same subject, we have here subjoined them.

"*Nubes, incertum procul intuentibus ex quo monte, Vesuvium fuisse postea cognitum est, oriebatur: cujus similitudinem et formam non alia magis arbor, quam pinus expresserit. Nam longissimo velut trunco effata in altum, quibusdam ramis diffundebatur. Credo quia recenti spiritu evecta, dein senescente eo destituta, aut etiam ponderе suo victa, in latitudinem vanescebat; candida interdum, interdum sordida et maculosa, prout terram cinerемve sustulerat.*"

PLINII EPIST. xvi. *lib.* vi.

† "*Interim è Vesuvio monte pluribus locis latissimæ flammæ atque incendia relucebant, quorum fulgor et claritas tenebras noctis excipiebat.*

"*Jam dies alibi, illic nox omnibus noctibus horrior densiorque, quam tamen fatces multæ variaque lumina solvebant.*"

Ibidem.

"*Ab altero latere nubes ater et horrendo igneo spiritu tortis vibratisque discursibus rupta, in longas flammarum figuras debiscebat, fulguribus illæ et similes, et majores erant.*"

PLINII EPIST. xx. *lib.* vi.

‡ "*In commune consultant, intra tectane subsidant, an in aperto vagentur; nam crebris vastisque tremoribus tecta nutabant, et quasi emota sedibus suis, nunc huc, nunc illuc abire aut referri videbantur.*"

PLINII EPIST. xvi. *lib.* vi.

§ The melted fiery matter thrown out by Vesuvius, which grows hard as it cools, and appears to be a semivitrified substance. It is here called comfortable, because the mountain generally becomes more quiet upon its being cast out.

‖ Portici, a small town on the bay of Naples, at about six miles distance from that city, built on the ruins of, or rather directly over, the ancient Herculaneum.—His Sicilian majesty has a palace here, furnished with many curiosities found in Herculaneum, and frequently keeps his court at Portici.

* This is an Italian word, which signifies the being in the country, or the time of being in the country to take one's pleasure.

† A town twelve miles from Naples, on the contrary side from Vesuvius, where the king sometimes holds his court.

‡ In the solitary place, about half way up the mount Vesuvius, is an hermitage, where those whose curiosity leads them to examine this wonderful phænomenon generally call, and are provided with refreshments by the hermit.

§ *Jam navibus cinis incidebat: quo propius accederem, calidior & densior: jam pumices etiam, nigrique & ambusti & fracti igne lapides: jam vadum subitum, ruinaque montis littora obstantia.* PLINII EPIST. xvi. lib. 6.

‖ *Tandem illa caligo tenuata quasi in fumum, nubemve discessit: mox dies verus, sol etiam effulsit, luridus tamen, qualis esse, cum deficit, solet. Occurrabant trepidantibus adhuc oculis mutata omnia, altoque cinere, tanquam nive obducta.* PLINII EPIST. xx. lib. 6.

¶ *Paullum reluxit, quod non dies nobis, sed adventantis ignis indicium videbatur, et ignis quidem longius substitit: tenebræ rursus, cinis rursus multus et gravis: hunc identidem assurgentes excutiebamus, operti alioqui, atque etiam obruti pondere effemus.* IBIDEM.

** Some of the most remarkable eruptions of Vesuvius have happened as follows.

Anno Dom. 79. Mount Vesuvius cast forth such quantities of smoke and flame, as to obscure the Day, and destroyed the cities of Pompeium and Herculaneum.

In the year 80, on the 23d day of August, the Elder Pliny, in order to be better acquainted with the cause of the extraordinary eruption of Vesuvius, ventured so near, that this great Naturalist perished in his enquiry.

Anno 472, Vesuvius ejected flames, in such abundance, that they were seen even at Constantinople; they obscured the sun at noon-day, and the fire ravaged and burnt all Campania.

Anno 1007, Vesuvius vomited out so great a quantity of flames, that all the neighbouring country suffered greatly by them.

In the Year 1631, Vesuvius threw out flames in such abundance, that upwards of 4000 persons lost their lives, and a large tract of land was destroyed.

In the year 1717, Dr. Berkley, afterwards Bishop of Cloyne, in Ireland, visited Vesuvius, at least with as much boldness and curiosity as Pliny the Elder. The account given, by the Bishop, of that mountain, was communicated to the Royal Society by Dr. Arbuthnot, and is published in the Philosophical Transactions. It is thus described by the Bishop: "The other mouth "was lower in the side of the same new formed hill; "I could discover it to be filled with red hot liquid "matter, like that in the furnace of a glass-house,

" which raged and wrought as the waves of the ſea, " cauſing a ſhort abrupt noiſe, like what may be ima- " gined to proceed from a ſea of quickſilver, daſhing " among uneven rocks. This ſtuff would ſometimes " ſpew over, and run down the convex ſide of the co- " nical hill, and appeared at firſt red hot; it changed " colour, and hardened as it cooled, ſhewing the firſt " rudiments of an eruption, or, if I may ſo ſay, an " eruption in miniature."

The conflagration in 1631 was ſo deſtructive, that it occaſioned the following curious inſcription, which is placed about three miles diſtant from Naples, in the road to Veſuvius.

Poſteri, poſteri, veſtra res agitur,
Dies facem præfert diei; nudius perendino.
Advertite.
Vicies ab ſatu ſolis, ni fabulatur hiſtoria, arſit Veſuvius,
Immani ſemper clade baſtiantium;
Ne poſthac incertus occupet, monco.
Uterum gerit mons hic ſhumine, alumine, ferro,
Auro, argento, nitro, aquarum fontibus gravem,
Serius, ocius ignoſcit, pelagoque influente pariet;
Sed ante parturit, concutitur, concutit ſolum,
Fumigat, corruſcat, flammigerat, quatit
Aurem, horrendum ſtrepit, boat, tonat,
Arcet finibus accolas.
Emigra dum licet,
Jam jam cuitur, erumpit, mixtum igne
Lacum evolvit, præcipiti ruit ille laſſu
Seramque fugam præwertit.
Si corripit, actum eſt, periiſti.
Anno ſalutis 1631.
Tu, ſi ſapis, auſi clamantem lapidem.
Sperne larem, ſperne ſarcinulas;
Mora nulla, fuge.

In ENGLISH, *thus:*

Poſterity, Poſterity, this is your concern,
One day enlightens the next, that next
Improves the third,
Be attentive.
Twenty times, ſince the creation of the ſun,
Has Veſuvius blaz'd, never without a horrid
Deſtruction of thoſe, that heſitated to fly.
This is a warning, that it may never
Seize you unapprix'd.
The womb of this mountain is pregnant with
Bitumen, alum, iron, gold, ſilver, nitre,
And fountains of water.
Sooner or later it kindles, and when the ſea
Ruſhes in, will give its birth vent.
But, before its labours come on, it is ſhaken,
And ſhakes the earth round it; ſmoaks, gleams,
Throws up bickering flames, ſhakes the air,
Roars horridly, bellows, thunders, drives the
Inhabitants from its quarters.
Retire while you may;
Now, now, its throws come on, it burſts out,
It flings up lakes mixed with fire,
Down, down it ruſhes, and precipitate
Prevents your tardy flight, and ſtamps your fate:
If it once ſurprizes you, all is over.
If you are wiſe, hear this ſpeaking ſtone:
Neglect your domeſtic concerns, neglect your
Goods, and chattels, there is no delaying;
Fly!

BERLIN, *January* 2.

THE exceſſive Cold has been no leſs, for Two Days paſt, than 34 Degrees below the Freezing Point, on Farenheit's Thermometer.

Jan. 9. Lord Marſhal, Brother to the late Field Marſhal Keith, and Governor of Neufchattel, a Principality upon the Confines of Switzerland, has deſired, and obtained the King's leave to reſign, and his Majeſty likewiſe continues to him his Appointments.

PARIS, *Jan.* 8. On the 5th Inſtant, the Cold, by Reaumer's Thermometer, was Eight and a Half Degrees below the Freezing Point. The Cold has been more ſevere here than any that has happened ſince the Year 1709; exceeding that of 1740, by Four and a Half Degrees, and being but One Degree ſhort of that in 1709.

BATH, *Jan.* 11. Laſt Monday Morning, at Ten o'Clock, the Mercury, in Farenheit's Thermometer, ſtood at 4 Deg. *i. e.* 28 Deg. below the Freezing Point. A Degree of Cold greater than that in the ſevere Winter of the Year 1740, though happily of ſhort Duration.

LONDON.

Jan. 16. It is now ſome Years ſince that the French would not permit the Republic of Geneva to repair their Fortifications on the Side of France; or rather, they made them believe, there was no ſuch Occaſion, as they were the Guarantees of their City and Territory, ſmall as it is. The Secret has now tranſpired; and as Green Fortifications will not ſtand a Siege, the Genevites are now at an End; as the new City of Choiſeul will extend up to their very Ramparts. It is imagined, from the Sway Monſieur de Voltaire has over the Miniſtry of France, and his own known diſguſt to the City and People of Geneva, that this is one of his Schemes, his own Caſtle of Fernay being on the Spot where the new City of Choiſeul is to be built.

Jan. 26. A Letter from Plymouth confirms the Account, in Saturday's Paper, of the Fame Man of War, and Barflour Sheer-hulk, being driven on the Rocks juſt without the Weſtern-Point of St. Nicholas's Iſland, in the Storm of the 20th Inſt. and adds, " The Fame's Maſts are cut by the Board, and it is feared will be loſt (notwithſtanding all poſſible Aſſiſtance from the Yard) The Hulk is ſince got off, with little Damage, as the Fame was between her and the Sand.

On Sunday and Yeſterday, Five foreign Ships, laden with Grain, arrived ſafe at their Moorings in the River.

Yeſterday the Price of Wheat fell One Shilling per Quarter, in Mark-lane. There is a great Quantity of Grain in the River.

BOSTON.

March 22. The Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, in their laſt Seſſion, preferred a humble, dutiful and loyal Petition to the KING; and alſo forwarded Letters to the Earl of Shelburne, General Conway, Marquis of Rockingham, Earl of Cambden, Earl of Chatham, Lords of the Treaſury, their Agent, &c. repreſenting their Grievances, relative to the late Act for impoſing Duties in America, and earneſtly intreating their Aid and Patronage.—Copies of which we have obtained, and ſhall preſent them to our Readers.—The Petition to the KING, is as follows, viz.

An humble PETITION to the KING's Moſt Excellent MAJESTY.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

YOUR Majeſty's faithful Subjects, the Repreſentatives of your Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, with the warmeſt Sentiments of Loyalty, Duty and Affection, beg Leave to approach the Throne; and to lay at your Majeſty's Feet, their humble Supplications, in Behalf of your diſtreſſed Subjects the People of the Province.

Our Anceſtors, the firſt Settlers of this Country, having, with the Royal Conſent, which we humbly apprehend involves the Conſent of the Nation, and at their own great Expence, migrated from the Mother Kingdom, took Poſſeſſion of this Land, at that Time a Wilderneſs, the Right whereof they had purchaſed for a valuable Conſideration, of the Council eſtabliſhed at Plymouth, to whom it had been granted by your Majeſty's Royal Predeceſſor King James the Firſt.

From the Principles of Loyalty to their Sovereign, which will ever warm the Breaſt of a true Subject, tho' remote, they acknowledged their Allegiance to the Engliſh Crown: And your Majeſty will allow us, with all Humility, to ſay, that they and their Poſterity, even to this Time, have afforded frequent and ſignal Proofs of their Zeal for the Honour and Service of their Prince, and their firm Attachment to the Parent Country.

With Toil and Fatigue, perhaps not to be conceived by their Brethren and Fellow Subjects at home, and with the conſtant Peril of their Lives, from a numerous, ſavage and warlike Race of Men, they began their Settlement, and GOD proſpered them.

They obtained a Charter from King CHARLES the Firſt; wherein his Majeſty was pleaſed to grant to them and their Heirs and Aſſigns for ever, all the Lands therein deſcribed, to hold of them, and his Royal Succeſſors, in free and common Soccage; which we humbly conceive is as abſolute an Eſtate as the Subject can hold under the Crown. And in the ſame Charter, were granted to them, and their Poſterity, all the Rights, Liberties, Privileges and Immunities of natural Subjects, born within the Realm.

This Charter they enjoyed, having, as we moſt humbly conceive, punctually complied with all the Conditions of it, 'til in an unhappy Time, it was vacated. But after the Revolution, when King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, of glorious and bleſſed Memory, were eſtabliſhed on the Throne, in that happy Reign, when, to the Joy of the Nation, and its Dependencies, the Crown was ſettled in your Majeſty's illuſtrious Family, the Inhabitants of this Province ſhared in the common Bleſſing. Then they were indulged with another Charter, in which their Majeſties were pleaſed, for themſelves, their Heirs and Succeſſors, to grant and confirm to them as ample Eſtate in the Lands or Territories as was granted by the former Charter, together with other the moſt eſſential Rights and Liberties contained therein. The principal of which, is that which your Majeſty's Subjects within the Realm have ever held a moſt ſacred Right, of being taxed only by Repreſentatives of their own free Election.

Thus bleſſed with the Rights of Engliſhmen, through the indulgent Smiles of Heaven, and under the auſpicious Government of your Majeſty, and your Royal Predeceſſors, your People of this Province have been happy, and your Majeſty has acquired a numerous Increaſe of loyal Subjects, a large Extent of Dominion, and a new and inexhauſtible Source of Commerce, Wealth and Glory.

With great Sincerity, permit us to aſſure your Majeſty, that your Subjects of this Province ever have, and ſtill continue to acknowledge your Majeſty's High Court of Parliament, the ſupreme legiſlative Power of the whole Empire; the ſuperintending Authority of which is clearly admitted in all Caſes, that can conſiſt with the fundamental Rights of Nature and the Conſtitution; to which your Majeſty's happy Subjects in all Parts of your Empire, conceive they have a juſt and equitable Claim.

It is with the deepeſt Concern, that your humble Suppliants would repreſent to your Majeſty, that your Parliament, the Rectitude of whoſe Intentions is never to be queſtioned, has thought proper to paſs divers Acts, impoſing Taxes on your Majeſty's Subjects in America, with the ſole and expreſs Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue. If your Majeſty's Subjects here, ſhall be deprived of the Honour and Privilege of voluntarily contributing their Aid to your Majeſty, in ſupporting your Government and Authority in the Province, and defending and ſecuring your Rights and Territories in America, which they have always hitherto done with the utmoſt Chearfulneſs: If thoſe Acts of Parliament ſhall remain in Force, and your Majeſty's Commons in Great-Britain ſhall continue to exerciſe the Power of granting the Property of their Fellow-Subjects in this Province, your People muſt then regret their unhappy Fate, in having only the Name left of free Subjects.

With all Humility we conceive, that a Repreſentation of your Majeſty's Subjects of this Province in the Parliament, conſidering their local Circumſtances, is utterly impracticable: Your Majeſty has been heretofore graciouſly pleaſed to order your Requiſitions to be laid before the Repreſentatives of your People in the General Aſſembly, who have never failed to afford the neceſſary Aid to the Extent of their Ability, and ſometimes beyond it; and it would be ever grievous to your Majeſty's faithful Subjects to be called upon in a Way, that ſhould appear to them to imply a Diſtruſt of their moſt ready and willing Compliance.

Under the moſt ſenſible Impreſſions of your Majeſty's wiſe and paternal Care for the remoteſt of your faithful Subjects, and in full Dependance on the royal Declarations in the Charter of this Province, we moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty to take our preſent unhappy Circumſtances under your royal Conſideration, and afford us Relief in ſuch Manner as in your Majeſty's great Wiſdom and Clemency ſhall ſeem meet.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 7.

His Excellency, our Governor, has been pleaſed further to prorogue the General Aſſembly of this Province, to Tueſday the 24th of *May* next; when they will meet for the Diſpatch of Public Buſineſs.

The Rev^d. Mr. BENNET ALLEN is appointed his Lordſhip's Agent and Receiver-General of this Province, in the room of the Hon^ble EDWARD LLOYD, Eſq; who has reſigned.

The Weather, for a conſiderable Time paſt, has been very unſettled, and remarkably cold, for the Seaſon, in this Climate; as yet we have but little Appearance of Vegetation. Snow has fallen for Twelve Hours paſt, without Intermiſſion, and is now, on a Level, Six Inches deep, and ſtill continues——We are inform'd many Farmers and Planters are much diſtreſſed for Want of Hay or Fodder for their Cattle, the Quantity they had laid up for the Winter, being quite exhauſted.

To the PRINTERS.

Yet then did *Dennis* rave in furious Fret,
I never anſwer'd, *I was not in Debt.* Pope.

WHEN *Boileau*, with an honeſt Rage,
Cut to the quick a vitious Age,
All cry'd, 'twas borrow'd Wit:
When on the Model *Pope* refin'd,
And laſh'd the Follies of Mankind,
'Twas all what *Horace* writ.

Imperfect Hints to Light they drew,
And, by their Art, created new
Things, ſeem'd long writ before;
Yet *Pope* compos'd, and *Boileau* thought,
And many a bright Idea brought
From pure Invention's Store.

Let * *Dennis* rail, and * *Chapelain* write,
Their feeble Cenſures, harmleſs Spite,
Their Impotence but ſhow;
In Crowds ariſe, my puny Foes,
As much more daſtard, baſe than thoſe,
As I, the Bards below.

Judges, who never read the Laws,
Lawyers, who ne'er conceiv'd a Cauſe,
Critics, ne'er bred at School;
Bards, without Metre, Rhyme, or Senſe,
Statesmen, to Truth who ſcorn *Pretence*,
Compound of Knave and Fool.

If to engage ſuch Foes, a Curſe,
A Thouſand Times their Friendſhip's worſe,
And Treachery their Trade;
The Shadow proves the Subſtance true,
And Envy Merit will purſue,
Sure as the Form the Shade.

With Glory fir'd, the honeſt Tar,
The gallant Prize eſpies afar,
Then brings in Triumph back;
But liſtleſs, on the Deck reclin'd,
No Honour, if he chance to find,
A captive Louſe to crack.

* *The former, an eternal Reviler of Mr.* Pope, *as the latter was of Mr.* Boileau.

April 2, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

On Thurſday the 20*th of this Month, at the Houſe of Mr.* John Orme, *in* George-Town,

A TRACT of LAND, called THE ADDITION, containing, by Certificate, 576 Acres, lying on, or near *Rock-Creek*, about Ten Miles from ſaid Town.

CORBIN LEE.

Hungers-River, March 28, 1768.

THE Subſcriber wants to employ immediately, Five or Six Coopers, for Six or Eight Months, either by the Month, or to dreſs Staves by the Thouſand: To honeſt faithful Workmen, I will give at leaſt cuſtomary Wages.——I have to ſell, or barter, on very reaſonable Terms, a Schooner Flat, which carries 40 or 45 Hogſheads, newly bottomed, is tight and ſtrong, and her Appurtenances good, except the Foreſail.

(4^w) JOHN BENNET.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSEY, *Capt.* HANRICK, *from* LONDON, *and to be ſold by the* SUBSCRIBERS, *at their Store, at* Pig-Point, *on* Patuxent-River, *for Caſh, Bills, or Tobacco,*

A GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the different Seaſons.

JOHN LANE,
(4^t) NATHAN LANE.

Poplar-Iſland, *Talbot* County.

TAKEN up a-drift, a BATTEAU, about Twenty-five Feet in Length, and Four and a Half in Width: She has Two Iron Knees in her Stern, and a Ring-Bolt in her Head.

EDWARD SEARS.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

Baltimore County, *March* 10, 1768.

TAKEN up by *Sabrett Sellers*, a ſmall BATTOE, about 14 Feet long, 4 Feet wide, 3 Places for Rowing, a Locker fore and aft, 2 Thwarts, the Bottom paid black, and the Sides with Turpentine, is quite new, has a Spike in her Stem.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Mary Stansbury*, in *Baltimore* County, a black HORSE, 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, with something resembling the following Mark ●; but hardly discernable. He has a Star in his Forehead, a hanging Mane, a bob Tail, is low in Flesh, and seems to have had his left Hip slipped.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

Annapolis, March 29, 1768.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by LORD BALTIMORE, in a Commission, bearing Date the 24th Day of *November*, 1767, for continuing the SALE of his LORDSHIP'S MANORS and RESERV'D LANDS, give Notice, that they will meet at the Revenue-Office, on Tuesday the 17th of *May* next, and in case Purchasers shall appear, will attend, from Day to Day, during the Sitting of the Provincial Court, in order to dispose of the following MANORS, &c. viz.

	ACRES.	
Anne-Arundel,	1580	lying in *Anne-Arundel* Ct.
Gunpowder,	5000	*Baltimore* County.
Conocochegue,	12000	*Frederick* County.
Monocosy,	10000	
Zachaiah,	9600	
Pangaiah,	1500	*Charles* County.
Calverton,	5000	
Chaptico,	6500	
Beaverdam,	8000	
Mill,		
Woolsey,		
West St. Mary's,	7500	*St. Mary's* County.
Snow-Hill,		
St. Barbaras, and		
St. Johns,		
Kent,	7500	*Kent* County.
Queen-Anne's,	5000	*Queen-Anne's* County.
Nanticoke,	5500	*Dorchester* County.

The above Lands will be sold to the highest Bidder, and put up in Lots, as shall be most agreeable to the Purchasers; some of them being very rich, with proper Cultivation, would bring fine Hemp, or make Meadows. Correct Plats, with a State of the Improvements, and the Terms of the present Leases; as likewise the Authority of the Commissioners, and Conditions of Sale, may be seen, by applying to the Subscriber,

Signed per *Order*, JOHN CLAPHAM.

March 30, 1768.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 28th of April *next, at the House of Mr.* Benjamin Brooke, *in* Upper-Marlborough, *for good Bills of Exchange on* London, *Sterling, or Current Money,*

TWELVE healthy Country-born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls; among them is a valuable House-Wench, who can Spin, Knit, Wash, and Iron well. The Sale to begin at 3 o'Clock Afternoon.

(tf) CHARLES GRAHAME.

●* At same Time will be sold, a very valuable Negro Carpenter, for Sterling Money, or Gold and Silver, at the nominal Sterling Rates. *C. G.*

LATELY IMPORTED,

From LIVERPOOL, *and to be SOLD by* JOHN ASHBURNER, *at* Baltimore-Town, *on reasonable Terms, by the Lump, or single Package,*

IRISH Linens, Osnabrigs, *Manchester* Checks, *Kendal* Cottons, Duffils, *Welsh* Marble-Cloths, and Trimmings, Felt and Castor Hats, Mens and Womens Stockings, Saddles, Hard-Ware, Earthen-Ware, *English* refined Sugar, Bottled-Beer, Cheese, Smiths Coals, fine Salt, and a few Casks of Pimento.

●* He has also for Sale, a few *African* SLAVES.

I SAMUEL CROSS, of *Baltimore* County, not having sufficient to discharge all my just Debts, and being desirous to do equal Justice to all my Creditors, do hereby give Notice, that I am willing, and ready, to surrender up all my Estate, both Real and Personal, to be proportionably divided amongst my Creditors, and earnestly requiest they will come, and accept of the same.

March 22, 1768.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC SALE, on the Premises, by the Subscriber, in Frederick *County*, Maryland, *on the 20th Day of* June *next,*

TWO overshot GRIST-MILLS, and one SAW-MILL, on *Rock-Creek*, about Five Miles from *George-Town*, and Six Miles from *Bladensburg*. The Three Mills are, in the driest Weather, plentifully supplied with Water, from one Dam, built of Stone, and so strongly finished, as to be safe against any Freshes; one Pair of the Mill Stones are *French* Burs, the Bolting Clothes, and Lift Jack, with all the other Appurtenances, now belonging to them, will be Sold with the Mills. Also One Hundred and Twenty Acres of Land joining them; 20 Acres whereof was condemned by a Writ of *Ad quod Dammum*, and the other Hundred Acres is the Dwelling-Plantation of the Subscriber, whereon there is an Orchard, Dwelling House, and Kitchen, and the Plantation is in good Repair. Possession will be given immediately after Harvest, and Two Years Credit for One Half the Money, on paying Interest, and giving Bond, with Security, if required.

ZACHARIAH WHITE.

March 30, 1768.

WHEREAS *Thomas Rutland*, senior, Administrator of *Benjamin Welsh*, late of *Anne-Arundel* County, deceased, doth hereby give Notice, to all that are indebted, to come immediately, and pay off their just Balances, to enable the said Administrator, to settle and pay the Debts due from the said Estate, which will prevent them further Trouble; and all those that have any just Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, which will oblige, their humble Servant,

(2w) THO^{s}. RUTLAND, Administrator.

March 29, 1768.

BROKE out of *Queen-Anne's* County Jail, on the 26th of this Instant, the following Prisoners, *viz.*

JOSEPH NEVILL, about 25 Years of Age, Country-born, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, remarkable black Hair and Eyes, thin Visage, and brown Complexion: Had on a light coloured Country-made Coat, a blue lappell'd Cloth Vest, Leather Breeches, and good Shoes and Stockings.

EDWARD HUSSEY, Country-born, was committed for stealing a Negro and Mare; is about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a well-set Fellow, brown Complexion, and a remarkable Down-look: Had on a Sauff coloured Cloth Coat, and Vest, Leather Breeches, and good Shoes and Stockings.

JAMES FOWLER, about 22 Years of Age, Country-born, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a pale Complexion, thin Visag'd, a pert impudent looking Fellow, and wears his own Hair, which is of a brown Colour: Had on a blue lappell'd Vest, Leather Breeches, good Shoes, and white Worsted Stockings.

Whoever takes up said Prisoners, and secures them, or brings them to *Queen-Anne's* County Jail, shall receive, for *Nevill*, TEN POUNDS, for *Hussey*, FIVE POUNDS, and for *Fowler*, THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward, paid by

(6w) WILLIAM HINDMAN, Sheriff.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 28th of *October* last, living at the Head of *Hungre-River*, in *Dorchester* County, a Negro Fellow, named TOM, about 25 Years of Age, Five Feet high, he is a very black Fellow, has a smiling Countenance, remarkable white Teeth, and has little or no Beard: Had on, when he went away, a dark coloured lappell'd Vest, and a short spotted Swanskin ditto, under it. It is supposed he was carried away by one *John Shinton*, that went away for Debt, and it is imagined he will make for the Lower Part of *Virginia*, or *Carolina*, he went away in a small Shallop. The said *John Shinton* is a thick well-set Fellow, about 30 or 35 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet high, of a light Complexion, light coloured Hair, has large blue Eyes, a full Beard, and a heavy Look; his Apparel is uncertain.

Whoever takes up and secures said *Shinton*, and finds the Negro in his Possession, or where he has sold or hired him, shall receive TEN POUNDS, if taken out of the County, and if in the County, FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by

(4w) ELLINER M^{c}GRAW.

March 4, 1768.

To be SOLD, on reasonable Terms, by James Houston, *living in* Worcester *County, on* Pocomoke *River*,

A SNOW, of about One Hundred and Fifty Tons. The Calking, Carpenters and Joiners Work are not yet finished, but can be completed in Four Months, or less, if required.

Likewise a BRIG, of about One Hundred and Ten Tons. She is all completed except the Calking

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at Annapolis, *for Bills, Cash, or Tobacco,*

A PARCEL of choice WEST-INDIA RUM.

(3w) FREDERICK STONE.

Talbot County, March 1, 1768.

AS a regular Intercourse by Sea, betwixt *Maryland* and *Philadelphia*, is generally thought a great Conveniency to the Trading Gentlemen of both Provinces, by giving them an Opportunity of getting the Commodities of each Place, from each other, with quick Dispatch, and on safer and easier Terms, than they cou'd before; the Subscriber intends to continue his Schooner, the MARYLAND-PACKET, in that Trade, agreeable to his Advertisement of *September* last. He hopes the Gentlemen of both Provinces will give him the Encouragement, his Desire to serve, and the Conveniency he affords them, may merit. He will receive Goods on Freight, for any Part of *Maryland*, on low Terms, provided the Quantity will be sufficient to defray the Expence. The Vessel will be address'd to *Bond* and *Byrn*, Merchants in *Philadelphia*, who offer their Service to all the Gentlemen of *Maryland*, who have not an established Correspondency in *Philadelphia*, and will serve them with the utmost Punctuality, for the usual Commission. Orders to them, will meet with quick Dispatch, if sent to the Care of Col. *Fitzhugh*, at the Mouth of *Patuxent*, to *John Martin*, near *Oxford*; or by the several Posts. The Schooner is now in *Philadelphia*, and it is expected she will return, and be there again, by the Middle or last of *April*. (3w) JOHN MARTIN.

March 10, 1768.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Frederick* County, a Negro Boy, named *Toby*, says he belongs to Mr. *Benjamin Grymes* of *Virginia*. He is about Twelve Years old——The owner is desired to take him away and pay Charges. GEORGE SCOTT, Sheriff.

WANTED,

A PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

JAMES M'MORDIE,

HEREBY informs the Public, that he has open'd a TAVERN, on the Dock, at the Sign of the BLUE-BALL, near *Charles Carroll's*, Esq; where all Gentlemen Travellers, and others, will meet with good Entertainment, both for themselves and Horses.

●* He likewise would be obliged to his Friends and Acquaintances, both on the Western and Eastern Shore, for their Custom. (3w)

February 17, 1768.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's STABLE, in *York-Town*, last Night, a large dark brown GELDING, about 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer, with a large Star in his Forehead, long Neck, and holds his Head very high. Also a black GELDING with a bald Face, Four white Legs, paces, trots, and hand gallops, very sprightly, and of a good Carriage, the Property of Mr. *John Ord*. The Thief's Name is JAMES BIGGAR; he was Twice whipt in *Carlisle*, for Horse-stealing, was in Prison in *Maryland*, and *North-Carolina*; he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fair Complexion, wears his Hair, has an old Blanket-Coat, an old blue Coat, old striped Jacket, red Plush Breeches, and Leggings.——Whoever takes up the Thief and Horses, and brings them to the Subscriber, or to Mr. *Sweeringham's* in *Frederick-Town*, shall have the above Reward, or Four Pounds for each Horse.

(3w) JAMES SMITH.

●* The Thief and Horses were seen, on Saturday Night, at *Fawny-Town*, and on Sunday crossed *Monokasy*.

Port-Tobacco, February 22, 1768.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, to the highest Bidder, at Fauquier *Court-House, in the Colony of* Virginia, *on Thursday the 28th of* April *next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day after,*

SEVERAL PARCELS of LAND, lying in the said County, *viz.* The Plantation on which Mr. GEORGE LAMKIN lately dwelt, about Six Miles above the said Court-House, containing 100 Acres, and is conveniently situated for an Inn.——Five Hundred Acres near *Goose-Creek*, being the Tract on which THOMAS FURR, and several other Tenants, now live. This Land is level, well watered, wooded, and proper either for Farming or Planting, and on it are several small Orchards——The other Tract contains 192 Acres, and lies in the Fork of *Goose-Creek* and *Chatin-Run*, (and very near to the Tract of 500 Acres.) On this a small Plantation is cleared, some Houses built, about 30 Acres of Meadow Ground ready for laying down with Grass-Seed, and about as much more to clear——About 300 Apple, a few Peach, Cherry and Apricot Trees, are planted out, and a Grist-Mill lately erected.——These Lands were advertis'd to have been sold the 21st of *December* last, but the Weather proving bad, prevented it,——Should any Person incline to treat for the Whole, before the Day of Sale, they may do it at *Port-Tobacco*, with DANIEL JENIFER.

March 8, 1768.

To be LET and entered on the 1st of December *next,*

THE TENEMENT, whereon *Nathaniel Slicer* now lives, distant about 8 Miles from *George-Town* and *Bladensburgh*. For further Particulars apply to the said *Slicer*, or (tf) DANIEL CARROLL.

February 27, 1768.

At Capt. Madden's, *in* Prince-William *County, in* Virginia, *on Tuesday the 12th of* April *next, will be sold, on Terms to be agreed on at the Day of Sale,*

SEVEN Thousand Acres of LAND, known by the Name of BRENTON; the whole will be laid off into Lots of 200 Acres, or otherwise, as may suit the Purchasers. It pays no Quit-Rents, and is, without Exception, equal to any Tract of that Extent, in *Virginia*. To any Person or Persons, inclinable to purchase Part, or the Whole, it will be requisite to pay One Third of the Money down, on receiving Deeds: For One Third Three Years, and the last Six Years, Credit will be allowed, with or without Interest, as may be agreed on. The Subscriber will be chiefly on the Land from this Date, and will treat with any one before the Day of Sale, for any Part or Parcel of the same. A good Title can be made to any Purchaser.

ROBERT BRENT.

Patuxent Iron-Works, *March 1, 1768.*

WE once more request all such as are indebted to the Estate of *Richard Snowden*, late of *Patuxent* Iron-Works, deceased, either on Mortgage, Bill of Sale, Bond, Note, or Open Account, to make immediate Payment, as no longer Credit can possibly be given: Therefore, all such as do not comply with the above Requisition, may expect we shall proceed in such Manner, (without respect to Persons) as will compel them.——And, as we would make it as easy as in our Power, will take any kind of Country Produce in Payment of the above-mentioned Debts.

ELIZABETH SNOWDEN,
THOMAS, SAMUEL, and JOHN SNOWDEN, } Executors.

(tf)

P. S. We also desire all Persons indebted to us, of a Year or more standing, to make Payment, or at least come and settle their Accompts, to prevent such Steps as would be disagreeable to them, as will as to

THO^{s}. SAM^{l}. and JOHN SNOWDEN.

March 16, 1768.

WAS found in a Street in *Baltimore-Town*, some Time in the Month of *December*, a Piece of Osnabrigs, supposed to be dropt by some Person in Liquor. The Owner, by proving his Property, and paying the Cost of Advertising, may have said Piece of Osnabrigs, on Application to

(2w) SAM^{l}. & ROB^{t}. PURVIANCE.

Elk-Ridge Landing, Nov. 1767.

STRAY'D from the Stables of the Subscriber, a Dun or Mouse coloured HORSE, about 15 Hands high, paces flow, trots and gallops, has a Star and Snip, and several Saddle Marks, and some White on one of his hind Feet, has never been dock'd, and has no perceivable Brand. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Fifteen Shillings paid by (3w) JOSHUA GRIFFITH.

●* The Horse was bred at the Head of *South-River*, in *Anne-Arundel* County.

THE Subscriber being confined, for Debt, in *Dorchester* County Jail, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to apply to the next General Assembly of this Province, for Relief. EDWARD NUNAR.

THE Subscriber being confined, for Debt, in *Anne-Arundel* County Jail, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to apply to the next General Assembly of this Province, for Relief. THOMAS TOWN.

JUST IMPORTED, *in the* LORD CAMDEN, *Captain* JOHN JOHNSTOUN, *and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Store, in* Church-Street, ANNAPOLIS,

AN ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS.

THO. HARWOOD, *junr.*

Baltimore-Town, February 10, 1768.

THE Subſcriber having taken out Letters of Adminiſtration on the Eſtate of her late Huſband, Mr. *Brian Philpot*, of *Baltimore-Town*, deceaſed, requeſts all the Creditors of the ſaid deceaſed, to give her ſpeedy Notice of the Amount of their ſeveral Claims, therein diſtinguiſhing whether they are on Bonds, Bills, Notes, or Accounts, that ſhe may thereby be enabled to aſcertain the Amount of the whole Debts, and give the Preference in the firſt Payments to thoſe, who by Law, are entitled to the ſame. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment.

She requeſts the Indulgence of the ſeveral Creditors, that they would not commence Suits againſt her, and thereby burthen the Adminiſtration with Coſts, as they may be aſſured of her Intention to diſcharge the Debts, and compleat the Adminiſtration with all the Diſpatch in her Power.

(3[m]) MARY PHILPOT, Adminiſtratrix.

Talbot County, *December* 26, 1767.

HAVING been lately robbed of a conſiderable Sum of Money, and by good Authority informed, that a Negro Man, commonly known by the Name of *Berry's Abel*, with the Aſſiſtance of his reputed Wife, (already in Cuſtody) hath committed the Theft. I do hereby offer a Reward of THREE PISTOLES, to be paid to any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall apprehend and bring him before *John Goldſborough*, Eſq; one of the Magiſtrates for this County. Said Negro is about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, rather luſty than otherwiſe: Had with him when he went away, a Caſtor Hat, almoſt new, a blue Cloth Coat, a Jacket of Country-made Cloth, Buckſkin Breeches, a Pair of Boots, and a Great Coat, and in Poſſeſſion of a light grey coloured Horſe, about 14 Hands high. This Fellow, I am told, was formerly a Slave, the Property of Mr. *Joſeph Berry*, but lately received his Freedom, as a Step judged abſolutely neceſſary to be taken, in order to quiet effectually ſome Scruples of Conſcience, the Owner religiouſly entertained, in conſequence of his keeping Negroes in Slavery; yet, nevertheleſs, it is now preſumed, that ſaid Negro, hath, ſince his Change of Condition, had the principal Direction of all the Roguery carried on by the Negroes of his Acquaintance; ſeeing his preſent Situation encourages him to offer for Sale (with greater Boldneſs) the Effects unjuſtly obtained by them, as the Produce of his own Labour.

ANDREW MEIN.

WHEREAS my Wife, RUTH WRIGHT, hath for ſome Time eloped from me, and hath frequently complained that I turned her away, and that ſhe was apprehenſive of violent Uſage from me. I hereby publicly declare, that ſhe left me of her own Will, and that her Apprehenſions are abſolutely groundleſs, and that I am willing to receive her again, and to live with her in all that Harmony and Concord, which ſhould ſubſiſt between Man and Wife.

THOMAS WRIGHT.

Bladenſburgh, (Maryland) January 1, 1768.

I INTEND to Let, for a Term of Years, (and will give Poſſeſſion either the enſuing Spring or Fall) about 500 Acres of Land, on the Side of the Eaſtern Branch of *Patowmack* River, at navigable Water, Five Miles from *Bladenſburgh*, the ſame Diſtance from *George-Town*, and Eight Miles by Water from *Alexandria*; about 130 Acres are improveable Tide Marſh, 20 Acres of which are banked in, and has yielded, by Eſtimation, 100,000 *lb.* of Hay, yearly, for Four Years, and the Price of Hay, at the Towns above-mentioned, has always been 40*s. per* 100*lb.*——I ſhall reſerve about 200 Acres to remain in Woods; ſo that there will be about 170 Acres of level Land to work beſides the Meadow. There are 14 Buſhels of Wheat, and 15 and an Half of Rye, ſowed, and about 30 Acres of freſh Ground for Corn.——The Buildings are ſufficient, and the Fences are in fine Order. I intend alſo to let Five Settlements, of about 100 Acres each, in the Woods, Part of the ſame Tract.

I want to ſell 1500 Acres of Land, 30 Miles from *George-Town*, near *Patowmack* River; 300 of which is fine low Ground, with a large Plantation on it. The reſt is Wood Land, good Soil, level, and clear of Stone, but there is no good Spring on the Land.——Alſo about 1300 Acres of Wood Land, 3 Miles higher. The Soil is good as level as common, and well watered.——The Purchaſer may have Credit, on paying Intereſt.

RICHARD HENDERSON.

*** If any one will give a good Price, I will ſell the whole Tract on the Eaſtern Branch, which I propoſed to Rent out, and give Credit to the Purchaſer, on Condition that Intereſt be regularly paid; or, I will take Slaves in Payment of any Part, or the Whole.

February 21, 1768.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living near the *Soldier's Delight*, in *Baltimore* County, *Maryland*, the Two following Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

JOHN KINGHAM, an *Engliſhman*, a good Scholar, and is about 27 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, he has a long Viſage, a full Mouth, but a pleaſant Countenance, ſpeaks hoarſe, has a ſmall Scar over his left Eye, has loſt one of his Fore-Teeth in the Upper-Jaw on the right Side, and he ſtoops in his Walk: He had on, and took with him, a new Felt Hat, a dark grey coloured Surtout Coat, Cloth Cape, and Velvet Neck, with ſome Spots of Tar on the Coat; a grey Country Cloth Jacket, with Sleeves, a black Broad Cloth Jacket, much worn, Buckſkin Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, and Country made Shoes, and One Holland, and Two Oſnabrig Shirts, and ſundry other Things unknown.

JACOB PRITCHARD, a Skinner by Trade, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, 26 Years of Age, born in the Weſt of *England*, and talks broad, has loſt ſome of his Fore-Teeth in the Upper Jaw, he is knock-kneed, ſtoops in his Walk, and has ſhort brown Hair: Had on, and took round with him, a Caſtor Hat, a blue grey Coat, bound round with Twiſt, a Claret coloured Cloth Coat, burnt with Smith's Fire, Two Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, white Yarn Stockings, double ſoled Shoes, one Holland Shirt, and Two coarſe ditto; with ſundry other Things unknown.——They took with them Two Horſes and Saddles, one of them is a dark Bay, and has a crooked Blaze down his Face, light Flanks, and ſome White on his Feet, 4 Years old, and about 13 Hands 3 Inches high, and is branded on the near Buttock, with the Letters A W, (joined together) and had on a ſmall Hunting Saddle.——The other is a light Bay, with a large Star in his Forehead, if any Brand, unknown, and had on a Saddle with a blue fringed Plush Houſing. Both Horſes pace, trot, and gallop.——They alſo took with them a ſmall Gun, with a curl'd Maple Stock, Five Deer Skins, half dreſt, and one Match-Coat Blanket.——It is ſuppoſed they will forge Paſſes, and perhaps may change their Names and Cloaths.

Whoever takes up or ſecures ſaid Servants, ſo as their Maſter may have them again, ſhall receive a Reward of THREE POUNDS for each Man, and THIRTY SHILLINGS for each Horſe and Saddle, if Twenty Miles from home; and, if Forty Miles from home, FIVE POUNDS for each Man, and FIFTY SHILLINGS for each Horſe and Saddle, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(w4) ALEXANDER WELLS.

*** The above *Jacob Pritchard* ran away laſt Fall, and got over the *Alleghany* Mountains, and was, on his Travels, at the South Branch of *Patowmack*.

March 8, 1768.

TEN POUNDS REWARD,

RAN away laſt Night, from *Kingſbury* Furnace, in *Baltimore* County, the Three following Servants, *viz.*

THOMAS HAWKES, aged about 30 Years, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, thin Viſage, brown Hair, ſlow of Speech, thick of Hearing, and has a Mole between his Eyes: Had on, when he went away, a Fearnought and Cotton Jacket, a Calico ditto, a white Linen Shirt, and an Oſnabrig ditto, Cotton Breeches, or light coloured Cloth ditto, Worſted Hoſe, and ribb'd Thread ditto, Felt Hat, Country made Shoes, and ſome other Things unknown.

WILLIAM HATTON, (*i. e.*) JACKSON, by Trade a Stocking-Weaver, aged about 28 or 30 Years, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, light brown Hair, has a down Look, and a remarkable Way of ſtaring any Perſon in the Face that ſpeaks to him, has a Scar from the Side of his Mouth to his Chin, is ſtout made, and a freſh Complexion: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a Fearnought Jacket, a blue Duffle, a Cotton, and a blue lappelled ditto, Cotton Breeches, Cherk Shirt, Oſnabrig ditto, ribb'd Yarn Stockings, Country made Shoes, Metal Buckles, and Felt Hat.

THOMAS CHAPMAN, a pale looking Fellow, 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, has a Scar under his Chin, a remarkable Caſt with his Eyes, and ſhort black Hair: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a Fearnought Jacket, Cotton ditto, and Breeches, a pretty good Felt Hat, Oſnabrig Shirt, ribb'd Yarn Hoſe, Country made Shoes, and Metal Buckles.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servants, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS for each, if taken in this Province, and if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought to the Subſcriber.

(tf) FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

THE Sloop BETSEY, a ſtrong Veſſel, and prime Sailer, will carry about 3500 Buſhels, now lying at *St. Leonard's* Creek, *Patuxent*, to be ſold, or let on Charter. She is well-found, and will be fit to receive her Lading at Ten Days Notice, if Chartered. For Terms, apply to Mr. *Joſhua Johnſon*, at *Annapolis*, or the Subſcriber, at *St. Leonard's* Creek.

GEORGE COOK.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 25, 1767.

SCHEME OF THE MARYLAND LIBERTY LOTTERY.

THE Lower Houſe of Aſſembly of MARYLAND, have conſtantly, and ineffectually, hitherto, ſince Seventeen Hundred and Thirty-nine, RESOLVED, That his Lordſhip hath no Right to collect Twelve-pence *per* Hogſhead on Tobacco exported.

A CONSTITUTIONAL Tax on the People to ſupport an Agent of the Appointment of the Lower Houſe, has been greatly deſired, frequently attempted, and as often refuſed by the Upper Houſe.

THE Lower Houſe of Aſſembly contend, That the Clerk of the Council his reaſonable Reward, as well as every other Expence neceſſarily attending the Execution of the Powers of Government, ought to be defrayed out of the FINES, FORFEITURES, AMERCIAMENTS, and OTHER MONIES, received by the Government for the Support thereof; and "That "Sentiment being directly oppoſite to the Opinion "the Upper Houſe had, on mature Conſideration, "formed upon the Subject of the Clerk of the Coun"cil's Claim," principally occaſioned the Non-payment of the Public Debt for upwards of Ten Years: The Diſtreſs of Trade for Want of a Circulating Medium, and the extreme Neceſſity of Public Creditors, compelled the Lower Houſe to agree to an Appeal to his Majeſty in Council, on the Subject Matter of Difference, without the Allotment of any Public Money for that Purpoſe, as the only Means to ſettle Diſputes, reſtore Public Credit, and lay a ſure Foundation for the future Eaſe and Good of the Province.

A SUBSCRIPTION therefore, by RESOLVE of the Lower Houſe, has been open'd, and Subſcriptions are taken in by every Member, for maintaining an Agent, and ſupporting the Appeal on the Part of the People, as well as obtaining Redreſs of their other Grievances; and, by RESOLVE alſo of the Lower Houſe, as an additional Means of raiſing Money for the ſame Purpoſes, the following SCHEME of a LOTTERY, by which to raiſe ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Common Money, is ſubmitted to the PUBLIC.

1 Prize	of	£. 500	is	£. 500
2	—	250	—	250
1	—	100	—	100
2	—	50	are	100
4	—	30	—	60
4	—	20	—	80
10	—	15	—	60
20	—	10	—	100
50	—	5	—	200
80	—	4	—	200
73	—	3	—	240
2850	—	2 : 10	—	185 : 10
1 First drawn Blank,	-	-	-	4500
1 Laſt drawn Blank,	-	-	-	13 : 15
2500 Prizes.				13 : 15
2500 Blanks.				£. 6500

5000 Tickets, at Thirty Shillings each, amount to £. 7500

From which deduct - 1000 £. 6500

TWO and an Half per Cent to be deducted from the Prizes, to defray the Expences of the Lottery.

THE Drawing to be in the Court-Houſe at ANNAPOLIS, in the Preſence of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall be pleaſed to attend.

THE Managers are, WILLIAM MURDOCK, Eſq; Meſſieurs THOMAS SPRIGG, WILLIAM PACA, JOHN WEEMS, THOMAS GASSAWAY, *South-River*, THOMAS RINGGOLD, B. T. B. WORTHINGTON, HENRY HALL, JOHN HAMMOND, THOMAS JOHNSON, JOHN HALL, of *Annapolis*, and SAMUEL CHASE, or ſuch of them as ſhall chuſe to act.

THE ſaid Managers to give Bond to the Honourable SPEAKER, and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be publiſhed in the *MARYLAND* GAZETTE, and the Prizes paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed; and thoſe not demanded in Six Months after the Drawing, to be deemed as generouſly given to the above Uſe.

The SCHEME to be made public in the *MARYLAND* and *VIRGINIA* GAZETTES, and *PENNSYLVANIA* JOURNAL.

"LIFE, without LIBERTY, is worſe than DEATH."

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers, and of moſt of the Members of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly.

*** There not having been ſuch a full Return of the SALE of TICKETS as could have been wiſhed; rather too many TICKETS to lie on the Riſk of the SCHEME, being ſtill unſold, and as the Winter Seaſon will be too far advanced after the *November* County Courts, the MANAGERS have reſolved to begin the Drawing, certainly, on the Thurſday after the Third Tueſday in *May* next, when many of the Adventurers may attend, with Convenience.——It is hoped by that Time all the TICKETS will be Sold, but if they ſhould not, the PUBLIC may rely on the LOTTERY's being then drawn.

The MANAGERS take this Opportunity to return their hearty Thanks to thoſe Gentlemen, who have aſſiſted in the SALE of TICKETS and beg they will return any they may have unſold, at leaſt a Week before the Drawing.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.